

# The Wilmington Post

VOLUME XV

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, AUG. 27, 1882

Single Copies 5 Cents

NUMBER 35

## WILMINGTON POST

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

### RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight (8) lines, Nonparell type, constitute a square.  
Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.  
All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

### ARE THE BOURBON DEMOCRATS IN FAVOR OF FREEDOM OR LIBERTY?

They profess to declare their belief in the Declaration of Independence written by the originator of Democracy, "that all men were born free and equal." Under this banner they opened the war between the states. Were they fighting for freedom or for slavery? They pretend to slaver over that question by saying that it is settled by the emancipation of four millions of slaves; yet they deny these freedmen the rights of citizenship, they attempt to enslave the white men of the south by arraying an antagonism between the races, they draw the color line. They, in their blindness forget that while by their "insurrectionary" movement against the government they had liberated four millions of slaves, they at the same time liberated eight millions of free white men, and seeing their error, and as a means to correct it and gain power they inaugurated the Ku Klux Klan system, when the strong arm of the government suppressed that, these designing plotters against freedom, had resort to what they called agricultural fairs, gotten up by extorting money from the farmers of the different counties under the pretence that they were intended to promote the interest of the farmers. "By their fruits shall ye know them," are the words of sacred writ: Who were the orators selected to address these gatherings, thinking that the promoters really meant what they said? They were old politicians who wanted place, and who told their hearers that the cause was not for want of skill and bravery on the part of those who fought for the maintenance of slavery, but by the force of the great numbers opposed to them, and when during the delivering of one of these agricultural discourses, (unconscious of any offence) he asked the question, "why didn't you know that before you fired on Fort Sumter?" the cry was at once raised, who is that, is he a carpet-bagger, or a negro or a d-n-yanker? These let the people understand are the methods by which liberty is to be secured and freedom maintained under the domination of the Bourbon Democracy.

Freedom, do we say, why freedom is unknown to Bourbon Democracy. They are at this moment organizing as they properly term it; every man in every township, in every precinct of every county in this state is to be told by the corporal of the guard of the precinct in which he lives, that if he does not vote the Democratic ticket, he is "spotted" and if a white man, he is called a "nigger" or a "scalawag," and can hope for no life either in this world or the next.

This mode of procedure is the result of the many gatherings that heretofore have been held by the Bourbons at what they call "agricultural fairs," where they keep up the chivalry of their party by riding and punching at a ring preparatory to punching at the negro, and keep their hand in at firing fairs, and by way of distinguishing themselves from other people who do not aspire to knight-hood. They call themselves "Sir Knights." We tell these Bourbons they may ride and punch as much as they please, and call under false colors, but the people, the bone and sinew of the country are not deceived by their sham.

### IS HON. O. F. HEARES RUNNING A POLITICAL COURT?

We publish the following for the public to see a sample of His Honor's reasonings:

Lewis Mott, white, larceny, of about one hundred pounds of brass, from the Railroad Company—verdict, guilty—Judgment of the court that he be fined \$10 and costs.

Robert Stevenson, colored, larceny, of about eight pounds of brass from Captain Skinner—verdict, guilty—sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Frank Baker, alias Frank Mott, larceny of a small quantity of brass—verdict, guilty—sentenced to four years in state penitentiary.

Mott is a white man of intelligence, and was the watchman at the railroad, Stevenson and Baker are ignorant colored boys. The justice in these decisions we leave for the public to consider for themselves.

### A DEMOCRATIC RECORD.

The Democratic idea of a political campaign is a small assortment of negatives. From the rampant Jarvis, who quits his official duties at the Capitol to go a stumping to the idiot who splits the sidewalk at McIlhenny's corner, the Democratic party cannot advance a single defined issue which has any interest to the people of the State at the present time. The subject of the tariff is a mystery and a stumbling-block to their highest offices. Mr. Bennett seems to be in favor of free trade, at least if he has any prepossessions concerning it. Next week he may be in favor of a tariff for revenue, and probably before election may go for protection to American industry.

Mr. Ruffin, it is likely, strongly advocates party organization and party discipline at this particular time; yet it is but a very few years since he was a solicitor of votes outside of party fealty. These obvious instances are but samples of the Protean shapes in which that inconsistent party appeals for votes.

There is one subject however, which they cannot evade, and upon their record on which they have the hardihood to ask for endorsement. This is the subject of public education. Jarvis and others of his kidney, actually have the impudence to invoke the attention of the people of the state to their efforts in behalf of free education. Why, it was but the other day—not a year ago—that Senator Vance advised the "colored people not to lay too much stress upon education. Of course the Senator and the party which he leads in the state do not lay any stress upon the education of the masses. Ignorance is the most powerful ally the Senator's party has, and no wonder he wishes to perpetuate it.

Let us examine the Democratic record in North Carolina upon public education, to understand and apply the following statement, it should be remembered that the Democrats had been in power in the State ten years when the figures were compiled. The annual report of the Commissioner of Education for 1880 states that in this State, for that year, there were 459,324 entitled to public education. Of that number, 225,600, less than half, were enrolled in the public schools. The average school days were 64, the lowest of any state or territory in the Union. Mississippi and South Carolina, both under Democratic government were the next lowest, and the average school days in the year in each of those states was 77. The salaries of teachers in North Carolina for that year amounted to \$818,463. Now what kind of teachers can be obtained to teach a child 64 days for \$1.40? In Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts and Ohio, all Republican states and selected at random from the report, the average school days in the year were respectively 162, 160, 148 and 176; and there was the sum of from ten to fifteen dollars a year for each pupil in the public schools instead of one dollar and forty cents as in North Carolina.

Voters of the old North State! If you desire your children instructed and taught how best to live and employ to the highest advantage the facilities which God has given them, overthrow the demoralizing mind, destroying Democracy which would enslave the people by making them ignorant, which leads them by appeal to prejudice, and which paralyzes progress and development by selfishness.

### SEE TO IT, POOR MEN.

It behooves every man of family in North Carolina to see before voting for them, that candidates for the Legislature stand fair on the education interests of the people. We want free schools in every township, with competent teachers, who will teach ten months in the year. Let those who can afford it support universities, but the state must educate the children of the masses.

The Bourbons twiddle about educating the common people like the "free ballot and fair count clap-trap." It is all sound, in order to make votes. They never did it and they never will. They want universities, the people want schools and they will never get them unless they show by their ballots that they intend to elect only such men as will put themselves on record on this subject.

Do not be deceived by talk or by plants in platforms.

It is the duty of the State to educate the children. It is the duty of the people to see that their legislators carry this idea effect.

Look out friends—now is the time to both home and regain freedom and free government, by the people.

"The press ion of American labor and American manufacturers I utterly repudiate and deplore."—W. J. Green in his speech at Lillington, August 22nd.

### HOW DID IT HAPPEN? WAS IT INTENTIONAL?

The readers of the statement published by Horace A. Bagg, as chairman of the County Commissioners of New Hanover county, in which statement Mr. Bagg sets forth, that in the year 1877, the tax levied by the Republican administration amounted to \$5,609,800, will be surprised to learn that the tax for the year 1877 was levied by a Board of County Commissioners consisting of a majority of Democrats. It is well known that the Board of County Commissioners throughout the state are composed of five members, and a reference to the official records of the Board of County Commissioners of New Hanover county, will show that in 1877 David S. Sanders, Esq. (now deceased) who during his whole life was a Democrat of the "straight seat" was a member of the Board. Mr. B. G. Worth, who since the war and under the influence of the "color-line," has uniformly voted with the Democrats, and was appointed to the position which he now holds as a County Commissioner, and for a Democrat, was on the Board of 1877. And Mr. I. B. Granger, a pronounced Democrat was also a member of the Board of County Commissioners for the year 1877, when the county taxes were levied, and when the tax on real and personal property was fixed by that Board (composed of a majority of Democrats) at \$1.00 on every hundred dollars valuation. Mr. Bagg had all the books and records at his command. Did he slip up by mistake, or was it designed?

Inasmuch as we intend the publication of these tax levies by the County Commissioners in a short time, we forbear at this time to comment on this remarkable production of Horace A. Bagg, who has made a publication over his hand as Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners which is not supported by the record, as any one who has any curiosity to see may do by calling at the Court House upon the Clerk of that Board.

Publish all the clap-traps for political effect you please, Mr. Bagg, but confine yourself to facts as they appear upon the record, and which can be verified by simple inspection. ONE DOLLAR ON THE HUNDRED DOLLARS OF VALUATION IN 1877, BY A BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS CONTAINING A DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY. The highest rate of county taxation since the war. Let the people pause.

### LIBERAL AND INDEPENDENT TICKET IN HARNETT COUNTY.

Harnett county is inhabited by as good, brave and intelligent citizens as any portion of North Carolina, and they will not be controlled by rings and bosses. The ring Democrats have nominated a full ticket, but the Liberal Democrats are going to support the following gentlemen who have declared themselves candidates:

A. B. Wilson, for House of Representatives.  
John H. Pope, for Sheriff.  
J. W. Atkins, for Clerk of Superior Court.

J. A. D. McKoy, for Register of Deeds.

This is a very excellent ticket and one which will carry the county by a very large majority.

Mr. W. B. Surles has been a leading Democrat, but canvassed against the Prohibition Bill in 1881, and he has declared in favor of a free ballot and a fair count and the rights of all regardless of color. He is a very able speaker and will support the full Liberal and Congressional State ticket.

The Republicans will support him to a man, and he will receive at least a thousand Democratic votes.

A. R. Wilson is a Republican, but takes him all in all, he is one of the most popular men in Harnett county. He married the daughter of one of the best citizens of the county and a physician of great ability. Dr. Jones is known only to be loved by his neighbors and friends. Mr. Wilson will carry the county by three hundred majority.

J. H. Pope is a very prominent merchant and a citizen of character and ability and will make a good officer if elected, which is confidently predicted by the Liberals.

J. W. Atkins was elected as an independent candidate four years ago and now as he has come out on the Liberal ticket. He will surely be returned to the office that for four years he has been so ably filled by him.

J. A. D. McKoy the Register of Deeds, this gentleman caught the Rheumatism in the Confederate army, he can hardly walk with the aid of his sticks, but this did not keep him from nominating a ring candidate against him, but the Liberal, Democratic, and Republican propose to continue him in office, this is as it should be, it shows that the true friend of the colored man is not to be found with the Bourbon Democrats.

We hope our Republican friends of Harnett will come out to man and see that the whole ticket is supported. If they fail to join hands with the Liberal and Independent citizens of Harnett they are condemning the county from the hands of the present corrupt ring who now control it.

### CITY ITEMS.

Money saved, by advertising in the Post.

Money made, by advertising in the Post.

The way to be well informed—subscribe to the Post.

Vanner's predictions—a cool snap Monday.

The way to gather all the political news of the day—subscribe for the Post.

A Crank of a woman named Agnes Norwood, was brought to this city from Funder county, for confinement for ten days, for setting the wooden saw on Tuesday last.

A catfish, weighing seven pounds and measuring 7 1/2 inches across the head, and two feet in length, was caught at the Market Dock on Saturday afternoon, last. He was a "hot cat."

We think Messrs. W. E. Davis and Son have at last hit upon the right method of selling fish. They are now selling mackerel and cod, by the pound, and everybody gets what they pay for.

The copartnership, which has heretofore been existing between the Messrs. Dear Bros, has been dissolved and the business will hereafter be conducted by Mr. Sol. Dear alone.

Mr. Robert Kennedy, we are pleased to learn, still continues to improve, and we hope soon to have the pleasure of shaking him by the hand, and again welcoming him among us.

Burned by Gun-Powder.

A little son of Mr. W. J. Penny, of this city, but who is now residing in Brunswick county, was severely burned on Monday last, by gun-powder flashing in his face. It appears that the little boy, whose name is George, poured the powder on the ground and then stuck a match to it, when it flashed up and burned him about the face and eyes very badly. It is not thought that his eyesight was injured. We hope soon to hear of his recovery.

Fire at Rockingham.

About 10 o'clock on Monday morning last, a fire broke out in the business section of Rockingham, destroying a considerable portion of the town. The following are the sufferers: Mr. Russell, warehouse and store, and the stores and entire stocks of Messrs. Leak, Everett & Co., F. S. & H. C. Watson, J. W. Holt, Mr. McCauley, also a dwelling house belonging to Mr. J. W. Holt. The stores and stocks were pretty generally insured. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

### Mayor's Court.

The following are a list of the cases tried by the Mayor during the past week:

Peter Smith, drunk and disorderly and resisting police officer, fined \$10 or twenty days imprisonment. He went below.

Walter Shaw, disorderly conduct. Dismissed.

John Swinow, same as above, was also dismissed.

John Footer, disorderly conduct. Dismissed.

James Ollmaries, a seaman. Five days imprisonment.

Mary Eliza Lively, disorderly conduct. Dismissed.

J. H. Cowan, disorderly conduct, fined \$5.

A young man, whose name we are requested to suppress, was up for disorderly conduct, but was dismissed.

### Recovered.

On the 10th of July last, Isaiah Penzell, living near Burgaw, lost an ox which he has never heard from until Tuesday last, when Penzell's son saw the ox at Ellenton and claimed him, by the ear-marks which had not been altered. The person who had the ox stated that he bought him from a gentleman in this city, and the gentleman stated that he bought him from one Zach. Holmes, whom it is said left Burgaw when the ox was stolen. The ox was delivered to Penzell.

Found.

The body of Antonio Cassaletto, the Italian who was drowned off Smithville on the 20th inst., was recovered on Thursday evening last. The body was found near the wharf of the steamer Blanche, but the ball of the colored man, Ben Murray, who was drowned at the same time had not been found at last reports.

Sent to Jail.

Albert Harrison, who was arrested on Saturday last, for the larceny of Louisa Jackson's clothing, had a hearing on Monday last and was sent to jail in default of bond as was also his partner, Mary Williams, for receiving the same. They will both be tried at the next term of the Criminal Court. It is said that this is not the first time that he has been thought to be guilty of "tricks" that were dark and "vain," but they never could be directly fixed upon him before until this time, and it is now more than likely that he will go to boarding at Raleigh.

Venue for August and September.

Venue, the weather prophet makes the following predictions for the latter part of August and the first of September: "In 1882 the latter part of August was characterized by seven storms along the South Atlantic States coast and in the vicinity of Charleston. The most severe of them occurred on the 25th or 26th of the month. The present indications, in my way of reasoning, point to a recurrence of these storms towards the end of the present month, and in about the same locality, if we should further forecast along this coast. It would be well to take precautions against damage by such storms in those places where they occurred last season, as well as along the New Jersey coast. The entry of September is likely to be comparatively serene and untroubled in many parts of the South and South Atlantic States."

The statement which has been going the rounds of the State press, that we are to be taken by the W. & W. R. R., as the old man, Wilson, to Florence, has been disproved by the officials in this city.

### The Convicts Distributed.

On Saturday, 19th inst., Superintendent Seavey took the following named convicts out to the House of Correction, that were convicted at the last term of the Criminal Court: Wm. Davis, larceny 2 years. Clara Metts, larceny, 1 year. Margaret Croome, slander, 3 months. Edie Divine, assault and battery, 30 days. Lewis Williams, assault and battery, 30 days.

On Sunday morning last, Deputy Sheriff Daniel Howard took to Raleigh the following named convicts for the penitentiary: Frank Baker alias Frank Mott, larceny, 4 years; John Johnson, robbery, 10 years; J. H. McFarland, larceny, 5 years; Robert Stephenson, larceny, 4 years; Sophie Swain, perjury, 4 years; Mary Eliza Green, perjury, 1 year; J. R. Tobos, horse stealing, 4 years; Jos. Tobos, horse stealing, 5 years.

### A Deputy Sheriff at a Disadvantage.

Tuesday afternoon of last week, a Deputy Sheriff of this city met with one of the most trying circumstances of his life. He was chasing a fugitive from justice, and was close upon his heels, when he turned and ran through the store of Mr. H. H. Bloom, on the corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, unseen by Mr. Bloom, and the officer proceeded to follow him, when Mr. "H. H." caught hold of him, and told him "my team" he wanted to know what was in it; and through his store, and proceeded to hold him until the officer explained when the man had sealed the fence and made good his escape.

### To Our Merchants.

The Post is now issuing each week over 6000 copies of its paper, and we call the attention of our merchants to the fact that it circulates in every part of North Carolina, and all through our adjoining sister States, and we think it is now to their advantage to advertise with us. Our paper reaches places in North Carolina, where, we would say, none of our other city papers are known. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

### The Fire Fiend.

We are pained to hear of a very serious fire which took place at Plymouth, N. C., on Wednesday morning last. The first is supposed to be the dastardly work of some fiend, who thought in this way to revenge his petty spite. The principle losers are Jos. Vale, in whose store the fire was first discovered, Magget & Co., W. A. Henson, W. C. Ayres, R. T. Whitehurst, John W. Flery and N. B. Yearger. The loss is estimated to be between \$20,000 and \$25,000, upon which there was but a slight insurance.

"The protection of American labor and American manufacturer I utterly repudiate and deplore."—W. J. Green in his speech at Lillington, August 22nd.

THE NEWEST SHOW AND THE BIGGEST.—S. H. BARRETT & CO.'S NEW UNITED RAILROAD SHOWS.—This new set as well as most colossal of all amusement enterprises will positively exhibit at Wilmington on Monday, Sept. 11th.

It is the best advertised show that has ever been announced here. Not only are its bright and costly pictorials displayed on every side, for miles and miles around, and its illustrated newspaper and programmes scattered like snow flakes; but there is a solid emphatic style in its manner of presenting its claims which commands attention and begets confidence. It is conscious for not indulging in stale, dishonest "aggregation," "alliances" "combinations" and "twelve shows-in-one" clap-trap, which has always proved a delusion and a snare and involve such preposterous claims as to utterly discredit itself with all except the grossest fools. On the contrary, it assumes only to be one new and great show, which is the best of reasons for believing it to be so. Neither does it resort to manufactured names and purposely mixed and vague generalities and figures, in order to convey the swindling impression that it has rare attractions, which, in fact, it has none at all.

Its attractions are multifarious as well as novel; and it is a matter of surprise how many strictly new features can be crowded in a single exhibition. Zebras broken to perform incredible feats, hurdle leaping reindeer, griffins, harnessed to Roman racing chariots. Harrison's steam air ship in operation, a man also riding a cynocephalus, also harnessed tandem, ten funny clowns in simultaneous rivalry, high and long-distance double somersault leapers, peerless exploits in the gymnasium, extraordinarily trained thoroughbred horses, comical school of monkey comedians, monster living White Nile Hippopotamuses, extraordinary feats of human strength, deeds of manliness and feminine intrepidity, and, in fact, so great an array of novelties and surprises that it would transcend the limits of a newspaper notice to give them even the briefest mention. The street parade is commensurate in magnitude and grandeur with the exhibition, and introduces among other attractions, thirty Arabian camels, decorated in the richest and most costly tappings and mounted by native Mahomedans.

Two Thankful Set Words.

COAL BET CHAMBERS, ARK., May 23, 1881.

H. H. WARRER & CO. Say—I am the thankful set words for the goods you sent me. I am glad you sent me the goods I needed.

REV. F. F. MARBLE.

### ITS LIKE MAY NEVER AGAIN BE SEEN!

THE MIGHTY MAMMOTH MONARCH AND GIANTIC COLLOSSUS.

Or All Amusement Organizations Fecupiled in

S. H. Barrett & Co.'s

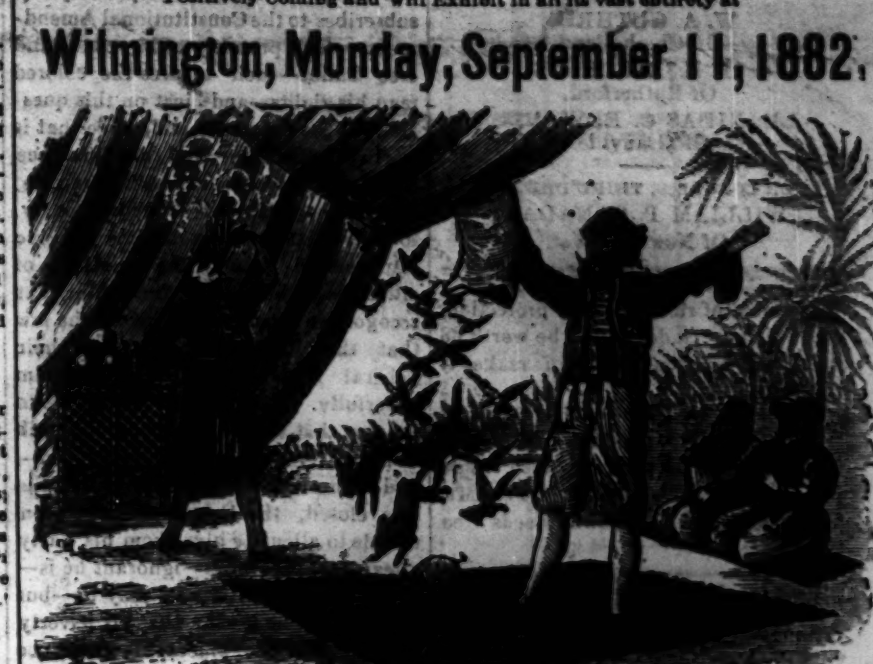
NEW UNITED MONSTER

Railroad Shows.

Exposition of Living Wonders!

Positively Colossal and will Exhibit in all its vast entirety at

Wilmington, Monday, September 11, 1882.



### 7 ENORMOUS METROPOLITAN MENAGERIES COMBINED. 7

50 BLAZONED CAGES OF WILD BEASTS. 50

Positively the Largest Collection of extremely Rare Wild Animals with any exhibition on this continent. THE LARGEST LIVING

White Nile Hippopotamus

Ever imported—a huge Shambuling River Horse, the terror of all Saurians—claimed by many Theologians and Zoographers to be identical with the Behemoth of the Bible.

### A PAIR OF MAJESTIC GIRAFFES.

Broken to Harness and drawing Roman Chariots.

\$100,000 Invested IN MORE THAN EIGHTY TONS OF EDUCATIONAL

### A MONSTER ALL-REPRESENTING HERD OF PERFORMING ELEPHANTS.

Including TWICE the largest animal known to exist, the famous old India War Elephant

Several inches taller and the heaviest animal ever on this Continent; said to be over 30 years of age. Also the "LITTLE DOT," the smallest full-grown Elephant ever seen.

### \$15,000 THE GREATEST OF ALL FEAT. \$15,000

The only animal of its kind ever on exhibition in this or any other country. You will see the Great ALEXANDRIAN ELEPHANT, an animal never before Exhibited in America.

The first and only HOGIPOTIMUS Ever exhibited on this Continent.

### THE ONLY GENUINE HORSED HORSE.

You will see the Arabian Colossus, Cynocephalus, the Five-Ton Performing Black Ichneumon, an Acquaintance of Polar Mountains.

You will see features never before witnessed with any other Exhibition on earth.

Elephants ridden in the streets, Performing Arabian Dromedaries, Zebras trained to Perform incredible feats, Lapland Hurdle Racing Reindeer, a Gigantic Riding Cynocephalus, Performing Dens of Hyenas, a School of Learned Seals.

Performing Dens of Tigers, Lions and Leopards.

### A Pair of African Elephants.

A Pair of

Fourteen Performing Kentucky Thoroughbreds. 14

The largest number of the most beautiful and best trained Horses in the World, and more than a whole show alone.

### THIRTY ARABIAN CAMELS.



A Complete and inexhaustible collection of Living Zoological Wonders!!

You will see WILLIS COBB'S original and only Miniature Circus of Dogs, Goats and Monkeys.

### SIX COMPLETE CIRCUS COMPANIES COMBINED.

ONE HUNDRED FAMOUS CHIEFS!

20 TWENTY SOMERSAULT LEAPERS. 20

Let by the acknowledged champions of the world, JAMES GUNLEY and WILLIAM HAYDON. 20

CHAMPION RACE-BACK RIDERS. 20

Miss Viola Rivers, Miss Jennie Rivers, Mr. Orrin Hollis and Charles Rivers.

The Champion two, four and six Horse Riders of the old and new world.

The World-Famed RENO and DUNBAR, the Champion Artists of Triple Bar.

THE ONLY AND IRREPEATABLE IDEALTA and WALLACE, AERIAL RICKETS of the Millionaire Country, whose wonderful performances on the invisible wire of feet in the air, have thrilled thousands of people in all the great cities.

### 10 CLOWNS. 10

Headed by the KING LAUGH MAKER, THE GREAT AYTHAR BROTHERS.

The Low Comedy Bar, "BRUNO," Steam Air-Ship in operation outside, free to all. The Show's return from Europe. A quarter of a mile.

Has Street Parade. These superb Marvels, Mental Tricks, and the new "Lion King," a School of Learned Seals, a 20-Yoked Jubilee Chariot, drawn EXHIBITING JUST WHAT IT ADVERTISES.

Cheap Excursion Rates on all the Railroads to the GREAT "WORLD'S EXPOSITION."

One Ticket Admits to all Advertised Shows.

Children Under Nine Years Half Price.

TWO GRAND EXHIBITIONS DAILY.



**CARRASOS, H. C.**, 306 W. M. ave.  
We desire to inform our sales  
and the traveling public generally, that we  
have opened a winter place, and calling at  
this place, showing some pictures  
and would be interested at all times. Give us  
a trial.  
**HARLAN & SUNKS**







# THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. F. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 27, 1883.

TO WHARTON J. GREEN.

Oh! Wharton J.—  
Of famed Tokyo,  
Do you not dine yet?  
After all you say,  
It will not pay  
To prop up with your great grand-  
mother.  
An aristocracy  
As you will see,  
That needs a publication;  
Although it run back to the "alms de-  
gree."  
And has ransom for its endorse-  
ment, will not exalt your station.  
Good blood and breeding, like good gold,  
Shows for itself, need not be told;  
It requires no retrospection;  
But when a person feels the need,  
Of advertising his blood and breed,  
He lays open to reflection.

In this great country of the free,  
We know no "aristocracy";  
But honor and integrity,  
And the use of social equality,  
Drawn by "polite society,"  
Should not be fixed by pedigree.  
Wilmington, August 22, 1883.

## Col. Canaday Meets the Imported Candidate of the Bourbons of the Third District and Completely Routs Him.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 22, 1883.

Editor Post: To-day was a proud day for the Liberals and Republicans of the good old county of Harnett for their gallant standard bearer of this Congressional District won for them and himself a proud and complete victory. To-day Col. Canaday met the imported candidate of the bosses, and with an ease and grace becoming him, and worthy of his name and cause, totally, completely, entirely and severely routed him from every position, which in his desperation for defence, he was driven to occupy.

Indeed, it was a succession of victories, culminating in ignominious surrender; for, driving him along, as Col. Canaday did, from one position to another. Col. Green, at last grew blue in the face, and refusing to consume his full ten minutes time allowed for rejoinder, took up his hat and marched off alone, to the hotel, and leaving behind, a set of pining, mortified friends and exulting, hurrahing opponents—numerous Liberals and hundreds of Republicans, sought the seclusion of his room, no doubt to nurse his own madness for excepting and the Warsaw convention's folly for offering him the nomination.

Col. Green no doubt wished he was back at Tokyo treading his own wine presses, instead of being the butt, as he was, of the pointed logic, plainness, and fine reasoning of Col. Canaday.

Green commenced by endeavoring to show how the Republicans in 1868-69 misapplied the school fund of the state. Col. Canaday replied by showing that every Democrat in that body voted for and received their share of that fund and that during the war, the Democrats in the Legislature of this state, misapplied to the unholy cause of rebellion nine-tenths of the school fund of the state that was on hand, in the state treasury in 1860.

Green said that the platform of the Liberal Democratic party, and of the Republican party, both, declared in favor of appropriating the revenue derived from taxes upon spirituous and malt liquors to the education of the children of the Union, and that he was bitterly opposed to such, for he did not want federal funds to educate the children of the state of North Carolina, but wanted North Carolina to educate herself. Col. Canaday replied by saying that he wanted all the help he could get from the general government to educate the poor and ignorant children of his dear old state of North Carolina. Because, said he, with education will come intelligence; with intelligence, independence; with independence, liberty from Boss rule and oppression, and wrong and tyranny. That he wanted every child, white and colored, within the borders of North Carolina to be able to read and to write, and to decide intelligently for themselves, what they should do for their own and their country's good. "For," said he, (as he seemed to rise six and a-half feet higher, his eyes flashing and his brow corrugating) "fellow-citizens, I tell you in all candor, that education, the education of the masses, is truly and indeed the bulwark of American liberty."

I never remember seeing Col. Canaday so truly magnetic as when he gave utterance to this grand, noble and patriotic sentiment. His audience felt its power and gave forth an earnest response in a round of hearty cheers.

Col. Green bowed under it and seemed to be glancing around, with a cool and half-bent head for some plying, sympathizing eye, but he found it not, for Canaday held the eye of the audience. It was his and his only.

Col. Green referred to the old feet ball of Democratic Bourbon politicians; the issue of Special Tax Bonds of the state, by the Legislature of North Carolina at its session of 1868-69.

Col. Canaday replied by showing

that these Bonds were issued to build up and improve the railroads, the internal improvements of the state, and that three-fourths of them were placed in the hands of Democratic railroad presidents, for the express purpose mentioned in the bills, providing for their issue, and that these Democrats stole and applied them to their own private use. Not only so but he showed that Democrats, many Democrats, now held high in the esteem of Bourbon Democracy of the state, lobbied them through the legislature, and many Democrats voted for these bills, prominently among whom was one, Thos. Jefferson Jarvis, the so-called and fraudulent Governor of North Carolina proven to the satisfaction of every reasonable man, had received a bribe, for his influence and vote in that matter amounting to fifteen hundred dollars. And as Col. Green had alluded to Keogh's position on this question, Col. Canaday took occasion to mention that Col. Keogh did not represent the Republican party on this question.

I neglected to mention the fact that Col. Canaday in discussing the question of education, referred to the fact that the Republican party was the party most favoring it, because in those states which had been controlled for the past twenty years by the Republican party, eighty-five per cent. of their population could read and write, whilst in those states controlled by the Democratic party, only about forty per cent. could read and write. He showed Col. Green for boasting of the few paltry thousands of dollars that the Democrats had applied for the purpose of education in this state during the past four years, and showed that the Republican state of Illinois had applied more than an equal sum in one year only, for the sole purpose of building school houses.

Green's head sunk a little lower here and he seemed miserable indeed. Green tried to get off Col. Bennett's tariff tirade, and made a most miserable botch of the job.

Col. Canaday "cleaned him up" on this question, and showed that the necessity for a tariff still existed as it has for all the past years of the government, to protect the laborers of this country against the poor famine ploughed, pale-faced pauper laborers of Europe. He showed that where a European mechanic gets 121 cents, for a day's work, that the well fed, well clothed laborer of America received one dollar, and he called upon Col. Green to answer if he wanted to see the hundreds of thousands of American laborers driven to rags and hunger.

But the Colonel didn't answer.

Col. Green next referred to the Internal Revenue laws. The officers executing them, and said that whilst in Raleigh recently, he heard some body say that he had heard some one else say that he had heard that some time ago a party of Revenue officers had gone to a poor man's house who was away from home, and that the Revenue officers, without any warrant had just by brute force, burst open the poor man's door and finding his daughter there had abused her person—committing a nameless outrage upon her. The Col. worked himself up here to a state of wild frenzy, and came to himself to find the crowd whittling and utterly indifferent to his wasted power, he referred to Dr. Mott and the Keeler matter, charged Mott with fraud and corruption, and said he was a fit leader of the corrupt Republican party. Col. Canaday replied to this by demanding the name or names of Revenue officers or officers, who had perpetrated the outrages referred to, Col. Green could not give them, whereupon Col. Canaday denounced it as a lie, and stated that the man who informed Col. Green of these matters had lied wilfully and basely to furnish Democratic campaign capital.

He, Col. Canaday, stated that he was proud of an opportunity to defend the good name of so pure a man, so perfect a gentleman, and so worthy and valuable a citizen as Dr. John J. Mott, the man who stood so high to-day, and prominently in the politics of the State and so dear to the hearts of the Liberals and Republicans of North Carolina. He said that no man in North Carolina is purer or has beating within his bosom a more honest heart or patriotic principles than Dr. John J. Mott.

Col. Canaday became indignant as he thought of the vile assertions against the character of Dr. Mott, and he showed up the whole Keeler matter to the satisfaction of all and to Green's shame and discomfiture.

Col. Canaday then proceeded to show that the extra powers and authority with which revenue officers were vested, was conferred by a Democratic Congress and defied Col. Green to deny it. But Col. Green couldn't deny it. Col. Canaday showed that the surplus Internal Revenue, amounting to one hundred and fifty millions, was collected by and under the laws of a Democratic Congress, and called upon Col. Green to deny it. But Col. Green couldn't deny it.

Col. Green complained terribly of the arrests of pension bill, and thought it awful that the brave boys in blue, who battled for and under the flag to preserve the union, and who,

though minus a leg or arm, should not receive the aid from the head of the Government their blood and their lost limbs preserved. Col. Canaday replied to this charge most happily and concluded by saying, "If, however, it be wrong, fellow-citizens, I have this to say, the bill was introduced by a Democrat in a Democratic House of Representatives, and when it reached the Senate which was Democratic, it was there taken charge of by Senator Dan Voorhes, a leading Democrat and championed by him through that body. Thus, becoming a law, fellow-citizens, by and through a Democratic Congress—can and will Col. Green deny this, fellow-citizens?" But Col. Green couldn't deny it.

In fine, dear Post, I will state honestly, that Col. Green got, as you will see by this report, a perfect overthrow at Col. Canaday's hands.

I will mention, that Mr. Dan H. McLean introduced Col. Green as a stranger to the people of Harnett. Yes indeed, a stranger to the people of not only Harnett, but the people of every county of the Third District. Judge Burton introduced, in a most fitting manner, our candidate, Col. Canaday, and the Judge said, "Fellow-citizens of Harnett, I have the pleasure of introducing to you to-day as the Liberal Republican candidate of this, the Third Congressional District, a man, a gentleman of high character, who is no stranger to you. He having been a Republican candidate two years ago, and whom, it is proper for me to say, you elected by a handsome majority, but who by fraud was counted out and thus deprived of a seat in the present Congress to which, in all justice, he was entitled, he now appeals to you to right that wrong. Fellow-citizens, allow me to introduce to you the Hon. Wm. P. Canaday of Wilmington."

The Democrats are ashamed of their candidate, which is manifested prior and will assure Green's overwhelming defeat and Canaday's great victory on the 7th of November, 1883.

Respectfully,  
O. J. S.

P.S.—Should state that Col. Green got lost on his way Lillington, only 18 miles from his adopted home in Cumberland. What do you think of that for aman to aspire to represent this District?

O. J. S.

MR. EDITOR:—The first political impressions made on my mind were favorable to the Whig party, though of course I had no distinctive ideas, of the doctrines of that party. I was sixteen years old when I came out of the Confederate army, and at that time with most of the Southern people, I was absorbed by the Democratic party. After I became of age I voted for several years with the Democratic party, having in reality no proper conception of politics and political principles; and this I know was the case with many others. But in common with the great majority of white people of the South, I simply and blindly followed in the path of political leaders, esteeming it, in my then youthfulness, as many do now—a privilege, to be led by these men without inquiring why I should follow them, until I was educated to think it a heinous crime to believe there was anything bad in the Democratic party, or anything good in any other party.

Within the past few years I have learned that I owed myself a higher duty, and I have sought for the reasons which influenced my actions. I have learned that the two grand cardinal principles of Democracy are, or have been, States' Rights and Low Tariff. In 1861 this first grand idea was submitted to the arbitrament of arms, and after a long and bloody struggle, the issue was decided against the Democratic party. If the war did not decide this issue, then the million of lives lost and the millions of treasure expended were sacrificed in vain; and no reasonable man can so justly himself as to believe such an absurd proposition. Then the issue is dead—dead by the judgment of battle, the court of last appeal between nations.

Must I abide the decision? Certainly I should, having been a litigant in the grand struggle; for by entering the contest, I agreed on the part of myself and my representatives to accept, in good faith, the result.

The Tariff question has been a stumbling block to me, and to many others; very few understand it. But this cannot now be called a strictly Democratic doctrine; for the party is divided upon it. The Northern Democrat who is a manufacturer, and his Democratic employer, favor protective tariff; they could not do otherwise and have regard for their material welfare. The Southern Democrat who raises rice, and such other agricultural products as are protected, for the same reason, is a Protectionist. This division of sentiment caused the Democratic party in 1870, to run a Protectionist for President, on a low tariff platform. We all know the result.

So, the Democratic party is absolutely without an exclusive living idea, and in the despondent cry of dying theory, and in the despair, over lost hopes and vain regrets, its leaders have sought and are seeking, by force of warped

public opinion, ostracism, intolerance, proscription and class legislation, and by appeals to passion and prejudice, to keep up an organization, which, having started the seed, for which it was organized, has for years ground to the earth the masses, decking it with a presumption in any one in whose veins does not flow the blue blood of aristocracy, to aspire to be sought but a heater of wood and drawer of water, however honest or talented such an aspirer may be.

But suppose the Democratic party was a unit on the tariff question, would it be wise to hold it in view? I think not. The national debt is about \$37,000,000,000. The annual interest on this debt is about \$95,000,000. The annual expenses of the government are about \$265,000,000. This vast amount of money can only be raised by taxation. Then of necessity, if the home duty and tariff tax are abolished, direct, or some other mode of taxation must follow.

No one supposed direct taxation would be wise. Indeed such a tax would be oppressive, and almost impossible. As it is the average citizen, who lives on the proceeds of his own labor pays to the government, through these duties, a small and useful tax, while the man who drinks imported wines, smokes imported cigars, and wears imported clothes, pays, annually, to the government large sums of money for enjoying these and his other luxuries.

It is generally believed, that if the tariff on an article, was less than one pound, and if the same article could be manufactured at home and sold for ten cents per pound, that notwithstanding this latter fact, the price of such article, on account of the tariff, would be twenty cents per pound. But this is not true; for instance, when the tariff on mals was five dollars per hundred. Hence it must be plain, that the tariff does not regulate the price of protected articles. Prices are, and necessarily must be, according to the teachings of political economy, regulated by supply and demand; if the supply exceeds the demand, prices will be low, and vice versa.

General education and race distinction are two among the principle issues which have claimed the attention of politicians. When compelled to it by force of circumstances, the Democratic party has done much and great good towards general education. But I know, as well as I know of my existence, that the thorough Democrat is opposed to general education, and I am fully persuaded, if the party could safely do so, it would bind the masses in ignorance, and confine them in degradation, the more to control them for the advancement of the few. This is not wise. To enable the citizen to become a respectable and intelligent factor in the grand unit of self-government, he must be educated and informed, and self-government is the great problem which this nation has undertaken to solve.

The colored man, under the laws of our country, has every legal right which is vouchsafed to the white man. It is kicking against the inevitable, not to understand, that the negro is a citizen, and the true policy of our country lies in elevating him to a position of honesty and respectability, instead of pursuing a course which fosters his prejudices, and turns his passions against his neighbor. But the Bourbon Democratic leader strives by appealing to passions and prejudices, by shouting "negro domination," "white man's government" and the like, to array one race against the other. They bend their efforts where there are white majorities, to draw the "color line," and endeavor to fix in the minds of the people, the preposterous and absurd notion, that color or race can make a political principle.

We have the colored man with us, his home is here, his interests are identical with the white man's, and it is in the least degree suicidal, to the peace and best interests of the country, to embitter one race against the other. The South of to-day is not the South of twenty-five years ago, and the sooner we adapt ourselves to the new order of things, the sooner we learn to appreciate the new duties involved upon us, the more wisdom we will display.

The Democratic party grows frantic over the expense the national government, but what man who has the financial ability to change a five cent piece into nickel pieces, can look at the wonderful success, with which the Republican party has managed the financial affairs of the country, and not be struck with astonishment at the wisdom and prudence with which this branch of the government has been administered.

I have heard many Democratic political speeches, and I say it with regret, I have never heard but one which was not marred with vituperation and abuse towards the Republican party; and this because some individuals in that party have been dishonest and unworthy of the trusts reposed in them. Now every one of these Democratic speakers, who ever saw through the life of any elementary work on logic, know the utter fallacy of organizing from an individual to a class. It would be as illogical and non-sensical to argue, that because

there were dishonest individuals in the Republican party, that therefore the principles of that party are corrupt and detrimental to the interests of the country, as it would be to argue that because saw-dust is cast fine that therefore it would be proper material out of which to manufacture sausages, or that because there are hypocrites in the church, that therefore there is no true religion.

Influenced by the above reasons, I absolve myself from all allegiance to the Bourbon Democratic party, and with political gratitude cast my lot with the great up-rising known as the Liberal party—and with this party I shall act so long as it advocates general education. Local self-government and just administration of the laws, and permits that independence and individual of thought and action which is guaranteed to every American citizen under the free institutions of our common country.

E. L. MCNABE.  
Elizabethtown, N. C.,  
August 22nd, 1883.

## [SPECIAL TO THE POST]

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Aug. 24.

Craven, Edgecombe, Jones, Lenoir, Northampton, Warren, Wayne and Wilson counties represented in Wilson Convention. Hubbs received twenty-two legal and regularly elected votes.

Yours,  
ROBT. HANCOCK, Jr.

## Notes! Notes! Notes!

The Liberal Anti-Prohibition party of Carteret county will meet in mass Convention in the town of Beaufort, N. C., at the Court House, on Tuesday, the 12th day of September, 1883, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at which hour the bell will ring. All voters who feel an interest in their future welfare and are anxious to stand up and fight by vote at the ballot-box for their rights, liberties and privileges are earnestly invited and requested to attend said Convention. We hope to see every voting precinct in the county represented. All Liberals are requested to go to work at once, and get up a good delegation from their immediate section, as many very important nominations are to be made. We want a full ticket brought out, a by having a mass Convention the people can make and set their own agenda. All men who present in said Convention can have a voice and be heard. If said person is a Liberal and opposed to the present system of county government.

The mass convention is held for the purpose of organizing and to elect a leader. Nominations will be made for member of the House of Representatives, Clerk of Superior Court, Register of Deeds, Sheriff, Surveyor and Coroner.

Don't forget the day and date. Come one, come all.  
Gen. J. M. Leach has been invited and is expected to be present and address the Convention.

## MANY VOTERS

BEAVER DAM,  
Cumberland County, N. C.

Editor Post:

I am a Democrat but I cannot stand a Democratic carpet-bagger for Congress. I understand that Mr. Canaday was born and raised in our Congressional District and served in the war with other natives from the beginning to the end as a private in the ranks. I am also informed that Mr. Green who is our Democratic candidate went in as Major of a battalion and came out in the same condition, and that he is really one of the Star's Kernels. I learn that he was captured and remained for a time a prisoner of war, but that after he was exchanged or paroled, he wrote letters on the "Lost Cause" and remained until recently a citizen of Warren county. Give me an honest plain citizen who belongs to our people, says another.

## PRIVATE FROM THE RANKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,  
August 23rd, 1883.

DEAR SIR:—If you have any papers advocating the principles of the Liberal party and in opposition to the Bourbon Democracy, please put them in my post-office box, as I desire to use them with my friends.

The reason I ask this favor of you, is that I have never interested myself much in politics until the present time, and when I see that the Liberal party appreciate a poor, hard-working man enough to nominate him for the high position of Judge, I think it is now time for every poor man, young or old, and especially the descendants of the farmers and mechanics of whom I am proud to say I am one, to put our shoulders to that mighty wheel and elect the man they have thought so worthy of the position, as well as every man that runs on the ticket with him.

You may use this for any purpose you see fit, but believe me to be a true Liberal.

I am respectfully,  
Geo. B. RAY.

It becomes the upper Cape Fear people to watch the free river interests. It was the state Legislature that robbed you of a free river long years ago. The Republican party appealed to Congress for six years before relief was had.

Read no monopolies or "Navigation company" to the state legislature. If the state could incorporate one company, it can incorporate another, whether just the same or something a little different, but "about the same," or perhaps a little "worse," it matters not. Know the men who have sought the people for their own interests out of the state legislature, that is the safest thing to do.

## WILMINGTON MARKETS.

### MISCELLANEOUS MARKET.

Corn, per bush.	9 00
Oats, per bush.	7 00
Wheat, per bush.	10 00
Flour, per bush.	12 00
Barley, per bush.	8 00
Peas, per bush.	9 00
Beans, per bush.	10 00
Apples, per bush.	15 00
Oranges, per bush.	20 00
Lemons, per bush.	25 00
Strawberries, per bush.	30 00
Raspberries, per bush.	35 00
Blackberries, per bush.	40 00
Cherries, per bush.	45 00
Peaches, per bush.	50 00
Plums, per bush.	55 00
Apricots, per bush.	60 00
Quinces, per bush.	65 00
Walnuts, per bush.	70 00
Almonds, per bush.	75 00
Chestnuts, per bush.	80 00
Pistachios, per bush.	85 00
Macadamia, per bush.	90 00
Coconuts, per bush.	95 00
Pineapples, per bush.	100 00
Melons, per bush.	105 00
Cucumbers, per bush.	110 00
Eggplants, per bush.	115 00
Peppers, per bush.	120 00
Onions, per bush.	125 00
Garlic, per bush.	130 00
Shallots, per bush.	135 00
Asparagus, per bush.	140 00
Artichokes, per bush.	145 00
Brussels Sprouts, per bush.	150 00
Kale, per bush.	155 00
Cauliflower, per bush.	160 00
Broccoli, per bush.	165 00
Spinach, per bush.	170 00
Turnips, per bush.	175 00
Carrots, per bush.	180 00
Beets, per bush.	185 00
Radishes, per bush.	190 00
Parsnips, per bush.	195 00
Swiss Chard, per bush.	200 00
Chicory, per bush.	205 00
Endive, per bush.	210 00
Escarole, per bush.	215 00
Iceberg Lettuce, per bush.	220 00
Butterhead Lettuce, per bush.	225 00
Romaine Lettuce, per bush.	230 00
Head Lettuce, per bush.	235 00
Leaf Lettuce, per bush.	240 00
Tomatoes, per bush.	245 00
Eggplants, per bush.	250 00
Peppers, per bush.	255 00
Onions, per bush.	260 00
Garlic, per bush.	265 00
Shallots, per bush.	270 00
Asparagus, per bush.	275 00
Artichokes, per bush.	280 00
Brussels Sprouts, per bush.	285 00
Kale, per bush.	290 00
Cauliflower, per bush.	295 00
Broccoli, per bush.	300 00
Spinach, per bush.	305 00
Turnips, per bush.	310 00
Carrots, per bush.	315 00
Beets, per bush.	320 00
Radishes, per bush.	325 00
Parsnips, per bush.	330 00
Swiss Chard, per bush.	335 00
Chicory, per bush.	340 00
Endive, per bush.	345 00
Escarole, per bush.	350 00
Iceberg Lettuce, per bush.	355 00
Butterhead Lettuce, per bush.	360 00
Romaine Lettuce, per bush.	365 00
Head Lettuce, per bush.	370 00
Leaf Lettuce, per bush.	375 00
Tomatoes, per bush.	380 00
Eggplants, per bush.	385 00
Peppers, per bush.	390 00
Onions, per bush.	395 00
Garlic, per bush.	400 00
Shallots, per bush.	405 00
Asparagus, per bush.	410 00
Artichokes, per bush.	415 00
Brussels Sprouts, per bush.	420 00
Kale, per bush.	425 00
Cauliflower, per bush.	430 00
Broccoli, per bush.	435 00
Spinach, per bush.	440 00
Turnips, per bush.	445 00
Carrots, per bush.	450 00
Beets, per bush.	455 00
Radishes, per bush.	460 00
Parsnips, per bush.	465 00
Swiss Chard, per bush.	470 00
Chicory, per bush.	475 00
Endive, per bush.	480 00
Escarole, per bush.	485 00
Iceberg Lettuce, per bush.	490 00
Butterhead Lettuce, per bush.	495 00
Romaine Lettuce, per bush.	500 00
Head Lettuce, per bush.	505 00
Leaf Lettuce, per bush.	510 00
Tomatoes, per bush.	515 00
Eggplants, per bush.	520 00
Peppers, per bush.	525 00
Onions, per bush.	530 00
Garlic, per bush.	535 00
Shallots, per bush.	540 00
Asparagus, per bush.	545 00
Artichokes, per bush.	550 00
Brussels Sprouts, per bush.	555 00
Kale, per bush.	560 00
Cauliflower, per bush.	565 00
Broccoli, per bush.	570 00
Spinach, per bush.	575 00
Turnips, per bush.	580 00
Carrots, per bush.	585 00
Beets, per bush.	590 00
Radishes, per bush.	595 00
Parsnips, per bush.	600 00
Swiss Chard, per bush.	605 00
Chicory, per bush.	610 00
Endive, per bush.	615 00
Escarole, per bush.	620 00
Iceberg Lettuce, per bush.	625 00
Butterhead Lettuce, per bush.	630 00
Romaine Lettuce, per bush.	635 00
Head Lettuce, per bush.	640 00
Leaf Lettuce, per bush.	645 00
Tomatoes, per bush.	650 00
Eggplants, per bush.	655 00
Peppers, per bush.	660 00
Onions, per bush.	665 00
Garlic, per bush.	670 00
Shallots, per bush.	675 00
Asparagus, per bush.	680 00
Artichokes, per bush.	685 00
Brussels Sprouts, per bush.	690 00
Kale, per bush.	695 00
Cauliflower, per bush.	700 00
Broccoli, per bush.	705 00
Spinach, per bush.	710 00
Turnips, per bush.	715 00
Carrots, per bush.	720 00
Beets, per bush.	725 00
Radishes, per bush.	730 00
Parsnips, per bush.	735 00
Swiss Chard, per bush.	740 00
Chicory, per bush.	745 00
Endive, per bush.	75